

The Vulcan Advocate

"Serves the Heart of Southern Alberta's Wheat Belt"

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Pertinent Topics Discussed by H.C.

Reviews of Wm. Lyon Phelps' autobiography tell of stories about the good things he got off when President of Harvard, but the best is not related. He said that the reason so much knowledge is obtainable at universities is that every student brings more or less knowledge there and the graduates take none of it away.

It is said that the United States is doing all it can to assist Britain in paying Italy loose from the axis. We doubt it. If the U.S. wants results, the thing to do is to send Al Capone over there to tell his countryman, Benito, what happened to him after a long career of spectacular success.

All our party leaders are against conscription and we make no doubt that they have well gauged public opinion, but they will not state their position in all its implications. If they did, this is what they would have to say: "We stand for only voluntary enlistment, boys. If you decide to go we will outfit, transport and pay you, but if the fighting is severe and there are gaps in your ranks, we will send no one to help you, although others have as much cause to go as you. By going, you show your mettle. You are brave, noble, and chivalrous, and your country is proud of you. Good-bye, boys. God be with you!"

We can figure out Mr. DeValera's changed attitude with respect to a war in which Britain is engaged. Two months ago, he said the Free State could not be neutral because of its proximity to and trade with England. Now he says he is going to be neutral, and we suspect what changed his mind is that in Spain his friends have won and come out in favor of the outlaws. With Spain against Britain and France, he, being part Spaniard, reverses his position after having made a bargain with Britain under which he gained control of strongholds in the Free State. Two months ago, his opinion was that in the event of war, neutrality was impossible, because Eire would want to continue shipping her products to England and the enemy would construe that as a breach of neutrality.

You can well understand why Hitler and Mussolini were mad at Roosevelt. If anyone came to you and said seriously "Would you mind signing an agreement not to murder anyone for ten years?" you would be mad too, if you had something of that sort in mind at the time. It was so serious a question that Hitler called the Reichstag together to cheer him when he said no.

German editors who have been in England must smile when told they must play up British atrocities. Having been there they know that Britain loves to preserve and parade the scenes and means of her atrocities. Your guide will show you the block on which Lady Jane Grey was beheaded and the other block where Mary Queen of Scots, met her fate; the very spot where King Charles I was beheaded; the dungeon where Sir Walter Raleigh was imprisoned. He will show you the axe that did the job, or the stocks in which prisoners were displayed to public view, and all the

(Continued on Page 3)

United Church News

Four excellent musical numbers were featured last Sunday: In the morning a quintette "An Evening Prayer," by Misses Thelma Fisher, Mable Olson, Virginia Stroud, Alvira Sikora and Doris Tuttle, and the Junior Choir anthem, "The Dear Old Story." In the evening the solo, "The Stranger of Galilee," by Mr. O. McCurdy, and the senior choir anthem, "Lead Me to the Rock."

Remember our special Mother's Day services on May 14th. Programs will be available at the church services on Sunday next, come and receive yours.

The High River Presbytery will hold its spring meeting in Vulcan on Monday, May 8th, morning and afternoon. Any friends are invited to either session. Dinner will be served by the Ladies' Aid in the noon hour, at a nominal charge, to which all friends are invited. If you intend to come to the dinner please let Mrs. C. J. Robinson know.

Wheat Price Pegged at 70 Cents, Acreage Bonus To Be Reduced

Set Limit of 5000 Bushels Per Farmer to Be Sold at Pegged Price; Cut Acreage Bonus

Amended wheat legislation introduced into the house on Tuesday raises the guaranteed wheat price from 60 to 70 cents per bushel. Two sections of the acreage bonus were cut 50 cents, making the bonus \$2.00 where the yield is under four bushels per acre. Between 5 and 6 bushels inclusive the bonus will be \$1.50, and between 9 and 10 bushels inclusive, \$1.00.

No one farmer will be paid on more than 5000 bushels.

Agitation has been strong in every section of the west for a guaranteed minimum price of not less than 80 cts. per bushel and the pegging of the price at 70 cts. will be a disappointment to farmers and businessmen alike. There is no doubt, however, that if western farmers had not made a strong demand for the 80 cent price the original suggested peg of 60 cts. would have been set. The setting of the 70 cent peg is viewed as an effort on the part of the government to compromise between the demands of the west, where a peg of not less than 80 cts. was recognized as a necessity, and the complaints of eastern interests, who took the stand that the east would be paying for the subsidizing of western farmers.

The 70 cent peg will mean 52 cents a bushel in Vulcan for No. 1 wheat, with other grades accordingly. Meanwhile, wheat on the Winnipeg market has risen several cents in the last week due to drought damage of the south-west winter wheat crop.

Students' Union Holds Final Meeting of Term

Will Present Public Program at Theatre on May 17; Publish High School Year Book

The last Students' Union meeting of the term was held on Friday, bringing to conclusion a successful year under the presidency of Harry Martin.

During the meeting much business was transacted. The amendment to the constitution, providing for the separation of the office of the secretary and treasurer, was passed. High school rings will be purchased from the local jeweller. The high school year books will be published in June and the students are grateful to the Vulcan businessmen who have contributed in the advertising. On May 17, a public programme will be presented by the union in the Vulcan theatre, consisting of numbers from the public and high schools. At the end of the term a local track meet will be held. The delay in tennis on the school courts is caused by the students' lack of co-operation and unless remedied the equipment will be sold. A report of the financial standing showed a balance of ninety dollars.

Appreciation to all those who aided in high school activities throughout the year was expressed by the president, to those who coached the hockey teams, to the teachers for their advice and suggestions in many matters; to executive members for their work and keen interest shown in improving the union; to the student body for close co-operation and to the Grade IX students for their unflinching contributions to the program. The success of the union is not measured in money but in its activities.

A long programme followed. The Grade IX class put on a skit "The Black Lamb," starring Virginia Stroud as a fill-in; several songs were sung by the student body. Hannah Clark, son and Eileen Clark, in costume, sang "Way Down South in Dixie." Leta Robson, Betty Ottewill, Kay Craig and Lillian Clark combined in a vocal quartette followed by a boys' quartette including Stuart Campbell, Mr. Bing Crosby Dooney, Ralph Jamieson, and Mr. Bobby Breen McKenzie. Mr. Pedersen played a violin solo. The Music I class, under Mr. Dooney's leadership, sang "Work." A trio consisting of Nora Collier, Lillian and Mildred Ulrich followed. The last issue of the Retaliator was read, concluding the meeting.

Keep your Advocate subscription paid up to date.

Help Make Vulcan A Cleaner Town

Citizens Urged to Co-operate With Council in Improving Appearance of Town

Residents are reminded that this is clean-up week and the proper steps should be taken to put their premises in order for the summer. The council is out to make Vulcan a cleaner town than ever and every resident must co-operate if this is to be accomplished.

The government sanitary inspector was in town last week and condemned several old buildings and outhouses, many of which have already been pulled down. Aside from being unsightly and unsanitary, there are many old shacks in town which are fire hazards and which should be torn down.

Sanitation regulations specify that vegetable peelings and such garbage must be burned. Cans, etc., should be scorched in the fire before being discarded and should be put in a covered container in order to lessen the fly nuisance. Within the past year or two alleys have been put in very good shape and householders are again reminded that dumping of ashes and refuse in the lanes is strictly prohibited and co-operation is sought in keeping the alleys clean and neat.

Well kept trees and boulevards can add much to the appearance of the town and leave the visitor with a favorable impression. These should not be neglected.

Many business places and houses in town have recently been renovated and it is only right that surroundings such as yards, boulevards, alleys, etc., should be kept up to the proper standard.

Bernard Turley Dies At Age of 17 After Short Illness

The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the family of Bernard Ivin Turley, who died on Sunday, April 30, after an illness of one week. Aged 17 years and 10 months, Bernard was a pleasant and likeable boy who had made many friends during his three years' residence in Vulcan. Surviving members of the family are his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Turley; three brothers, Arthur, Marvin and William Jr.; and one sister, Louise. He was the youngest son.

Born at Retlaw, Bernard moved with his parents to Wanatche, Wash., at an early age, the family returning to Canada in 1926 and living in the Travers district. 1936 the family came to Vulcan, where they have since resided. Very active in all sports, Bernard was a member of the Vulcan Aces hockey team and he will be missed by many chums and acquaintances.

Funeral services were held from the Vulcan United Church on Tuesday afternoon, May 2, and were conducted by Rev. Melvin Dobson. Pallbearers at the services, which were largely attended, were Edward Stack, Louis Stack, Billy Lucas, Gordon Thompson, Clarence Thompson, Ken Ferguson, members of the Vulcan Aces hockey team. Arrangements were in charge of the Snodgrass Funeral Home and interment was made in the Vulcan cemetery.

St. Mary's Church, Lethbridge, Young People, will bring their prize-winning team to take a part in the Dramatics at the Vulcan Theatre on Monday, May 8th, at 8:15 o'clock. The admission charge will be 25c.

Buy from the merchants who advertise.

Strong Financial Position Shown At Vulcan Oils Annual Meeting

W. G. Peterson Re-elected President; Board of Directors Reduced to Five Members

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of Vulcan Oils Limited, was held in the Odd Fellows' hall on Monday, May 1st. W. G. Peterson acted as chairman of the meeting.

The financial statement for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1938, was read by the secretary, Frank R. Freeze of Calgary, and showed the company to be operating most efficiently under the guidance of its managing director, W. G. Peterson.

A net profit of \$53,478.19 was reported for the year and capital shares were sold at a premium of \$48,697.70. During 1938, Dividend No. 3, amounting to \$22,494.90, was paid to the shareholders and a cash balance of \$43,138.72 was reported.

A resolution was passed approving and confirming all the acts of the directors during the year.

An amendment to the Articles of Association, whereby the Board of Directors was reduced from seven to five members, was adopted and the following will compose the board of directors for the ensuing year: W. G. Peterson, R. L. Elves, L. H. Stack, D. C. Jones and T. T. Carruthers.

Following the adjournment of the meeting the new board of directors met for organization. At this meeting, W. G. Peterson was re-elected president and managing director; L.H. Stack, K.C., vice-president; and Frank R. Freeze, secretary-treasurer.

Council Offer Pay Half Cost of Oiling Main Streets

Dealing with a petition, signed by the majority of businessmen in the main section of town, which requested the town council to have the main streets oiled as a method of alleviating the dust nuisance, a motion was passed at the regular council meeting on Monday that the town put up dollar for dollar with the businessmen who requested the street-oiling, up to \$125. It is estimated that one application of oil can be given to the main business streets at a cost of \$250, and if the businessmen will raise half of this the town will put up the other half.

It was decided to again collect the educational tax of \$4.00 from all persons 21 years of age or over who are not paying a school tax. Discussion on the cost of fire insurance on the skating rink led to the decision to cut the coverage down from ten thousand to six thousand dollars. A permit to install an underground tank for a filling station was granted the B.A. Oil company.

It was noted that all relief was cut off at the first of May and no relief will be issued during the summer.

Central Garage Adds New Equipment

In keeping with the current trend of business houses in town to modernize and improve their facilities, the Central Garage is making improvements in its motor car repair and servicing departments. Proprietors W. J. Little and G. A. Dahl made the first step in this program recently when they installed an Echlin Moto-Lab, a machine which finds the causes for poor performance in any motor and eliminates guesswork and error.

The reasons for poor gas mileage, lack of power, sluggishness or any other motor trouble can quickly be found and corrected through use of the Echlin Moto-Lab. A motor check every three thousand miles is recommended and friends and customers of the Central Garage are invited to drive in and see this scientific machine work.

The Central garage is another of the many business places in town which have re-decorated their premises this spring. The entire inside of the garage has been calcimined white, with the exception of the lower part of the walls being painted black. The black and white color scheme gives a very smart and modern effect and greatly improves the appearance of the garage.

The office has also been renovated and other improvements are being made

News Gleanings From Our Correspondents At District Points

KIRKCALDY

Miss E. Richards of London, England, arrived here on Monday for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. A. J. Maisey. It is their first meeting in thirty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Ware of Calgary, were guests at the home of S. C. Lewis over the week-end.

Eric, Florence and Bruce Middleton were week-end visitors at Claresholm.

The Kirkcaldy Women's Institute met on Thursday at the home of Mrs. J. Hagerman, with twelve members present. A discussion was held on making a quilt to raise funds for the W.I. Several papers were given and enjoyed by all present "Gardening," by Mrs. B. McDonald, "Household Economics," by Mrs. Hagerman and "A Sea Voyage," by Mrs. DeFreece. A beautiful hooked rug made by Mrs. DeFreece was displayed at the meeting. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Boose.

ENSIGN

Mr. and Mrs. F. Fisher are being congratulated on the birth of a baby daughter at the Vulcan hospital.

Jeff Velland spent the week-end in Okotoks.

Mrs. R. Osborne is spending a few days in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack and daughter Gloria, of Nanton, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Collison on Sunday.

Mrs. G. Eamor, Miss M. Johnson, Mrs. F. Swartz and Miss B. Ford in-tored to Calgary on Saturday.

MAYVIEW

Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith were visitors at Dalemead one day last week.

Mrs. Elkin of Peace River is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Willard Love.

Miss Lillian Schierman of Calgary, spent the past two weeks visiting at the home of her parents.

Mrs. O'Neill had as her guests on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. M. Chilton and daughter Mary of Claresholm and Miss Mamie Rennie of Bassano.

Miss Mary Olsen of Vulcan, spent the week-end at the home of Miss Phyllis Smith.

A very enjoyable afternoon was spent recently at the home of Clara and Norman Jacobson when their many small friends gathered to wish them a happy birthday.

A meeting of the U.F.W.A. was held at the home of Mrs. L. E. Richardson on April 28th. Plans were made regarding the hospital day, also the U.F.W.A. to be held at Queens-town May 19th. A talk on "Poultry" was given by Mrs. L. E. Richardson and Mrs. Plourd discussed "Health and Beauty." Following a period of physical training a dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Plourd on May 12th.

INTERESTING ITEMS

Mother's Day, May 14th.

Anglo Canadian is preparing to drill two new wells, one to be called the Argus Royalties north of Dalhousie 8, and the other Anglo 7, is between Anglo 1 and 5. Rotary rig has been moved from the Twin Dome.

A central purchasing board for government supplies has been named. A. Shnitka, King's printer and George Clash, chairman of the Provincial Marketing Board, will be an advisory purchasing committee for each department.

Russia in joining the Anglo-French guarantee asks military guarantees for Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania. Russia on her part pledges assistance in independence of Poland and Rumania, or on attack on Netherlands, Belgium and Switzerland.

which will be of benefit to both staff and patrons.

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CHARLES CLARK Owner-Publisher
ROBERT C. MUNRO Editor

Thursday, May 4, 1939

A PERIOD OF PEACE

DOUBTLESS all countries, not fundamentally militaristic and militant, are thinking of what could be accomplished if they were only assured of a period of peace to devote to internal affairs. Certainly Canada has serious matters to correct within her own borders, and one of the costs of a period of war, would be the shelving of these problems. If Canada should be involved in conflict it would set back her development probably one quarter of a century, assuming that after it was all over, a democratic type of administration still survived.

Take the matter of unemployment which has been tossed round and sidestepped for the past eight years. During that time, the productive capacity of youth has been sacrificed, wasted, distorted to a degree that will forever be a charge upon those who have had the power to act constructively. But if war breaks out and young Canadians are impressed, either by "volunteer" service or conscription, there will temporarily be no unemployment problem, and it will be forgotten. But if these lads return, the period of re-establishment will be even more distressing than it has been for the veterans of the old war and there will be general unemployment such as we have not known hitherto. It is not disputed that the threat of unemployment reared its head in 1913-14, which was one reason why many young men enlisted at that time. But the war diverted all attention and took up the slack, so nothing has been done of any fundamental nature in all these succeeding years.

But something will be done if war does not give governments an easy way out. It may be done by breaking down that tight little ring of organized labor, which discourages all apprenticeship and protects at all costs the old workers. It may be done by requiring corporations and manufacturers to absorb a certain number of young people each year. It may be done by development of new industry. But public temper has little patience with a civilization so inept that it cannot make use of the human wealth of a country in peace-time service.

There are other reforms on the cards for a peace-time Canada. Something revolutionary is required to bring a greater equalization between the prices of primary products and of secondary products. Wheat is only one angle of this disparity which is grimly confronting Ottawa. There is existing abuse of government protection as instigated by the Canadian radio tube manufacturers, who have taken advantage of tariff and patent restrictions to exploit the public. The tariff has been abused and organized labor has grown too demanding for general good. Combines and monopolies have further served to raise prices to

the consumer unjustifiably. There must be some incisive action to bring about a greater measure of justice as between the key industries of Canada. If war comes all primary production will mount in price, but the permanent position of agriculture will not be solved.

If war comes, the railway question will be less pressing, but it will be no nearer real solution.

At the present time, even before war actually develops, about one-third of Canadian taxation goes to payment of the debt of the last war, payment of pensions for soldiers of the last war, and preparation for the next war. But the most serious aspect of this overhang of war is that it creates a tendency to procrastinate and hesitate. Unemployment, agriculture, railways, regulation of tariffs, profits and labor are primarily peace-time questions. They directly affect the lasting prosperity and contentment of a people. Reforms are possible, even under a democratic system, under a regime of peace. But if all strength is concentrated on war, none of these problems will appear pressing, and any little gain which has already been made toward solution, will go down in the general wreckage.

A BUYING STRIKE

FOUR hundred farm people of Red Deer district gathered in protest against the proposed wheat peg of 60 cents, considered in their discussion an "anti buying" campaign as a practical protest against freight rates, and all the accumulated building of manufactured goods. No action was taken, but the consideration of such a plan is an indication of how strongly western people feel on any reduction of the pegged price, below last year's 80 cent minimum.

The western farmers have been placed in the unenviable position of pleading with the government to maintain a mere subsistence price, mainly because the secondary industries have been allowed to run wild. The modest peg of 80 cents, Fort William, is no adequate adjustment of values. There would still be no parity of prices between what a farmer sells and what he is expected to buy. But it would be subsistence in a year of generally good crop of high grade.

Not only does the manufactured product back in the protection of the government, while wheat faces fluctuations of world markets, but organized labor in its every department has built up a top heavy final cost which has absolutely no regard for the primary producer. For instance the freight charges on a carload of machinery some years ago were \$85. Today the charge on the same load is \$532. And the farmers who are to buy this machinery are getting probably one third as much for their wheat as in the old days when the freight charge was one-sixth of what it is today. Other lines of manufactured goods, show similar indifference to prices obtained on the basic products of the country. The demand for higher wage scales, the profits which the manufacturer must have, the custom of watering stock, all conspire to a grand total which the farmer is expected to pay on a wheat price which is no more than the actual production cost.

If the pegged price is permitted to stand at 60 cts., there will be no need for any community to launch an anti-buying boycott. Lack of buying power will be forced upon all the wheat dependent areas of the West. The cost of the pegged price may be less than it was last year to the dominion treasury, but the loss of purchasing power in the West will react on transportation agencies, on wholesalers, processors, factories and factory employment. It will mean less interest paid to financial houses, few taxes paid. And it will mean that a great proportion of Canadian people producing the best wheat in the world, in spite of their good soil and their good farming, will be deliberately impoverished by indifference of parliament.

High R. R. Payrolls Transport Problem

High Cost of Machinery and Other Goods in West Attributable to Freight Charges, Caused by High Labor

Much has been heard of the high cost of machinery in the West. What is the reason for high costs? Tariff duties are found to be a relatively small cause. But freight charges are said to have increased greatly in the past few years.

Organized labor in general can be held responsible for the costs which have multiplied in the last quarter century. From the time the workman enters the bush or the mine, till the finished product is on the market, the labor unions enter into every stage of processing or manufacture. Each phase of construction conforms to wage demands of organized labor, adding its bit to make up the final grand total which the consumer pays.

Admittedly organization of labor rose from a great need for justice to the worker. It has now developed to the point where it is a formidable factor in the cost of living and formidable in its influence on government.

The Financial Post takes up this phase of industrial life, in its relation to the railway problem. It says: "Rail payrolls and labor costs lie at the core of Canada's railway problem. Coupled with the influence of those who get the pay they help to block any effective move toward solution."

"Labor holds a lien on most of the railway dollar. The rate of payroll now about 58% is from 10 to 15% higher than other branches of the transport industries and many other industries. The labor cost of a passenger train per unit of accommodation is three times higher than for similar bus accommodation. Unusual rigidity of rail wages, working rules, etc., are a contributory cause. The thousands of workers and their influential unions make any approach unpopular politically."

Of total rail operating expenses of \$1 billion in 1937, more than 175 millions went in wages and salaries. Co-operation or unification would result in extensive lay-offs, but seniority would prevail so that the more highly paid older men would be retained.

"Rail trackage, plant and equipment require a large labor force for operation and maintenance. Canada's system is admittedly overbuilt, and is forced to maintain losing services for community use, development of natural resources and political expediency. Tracks and equipment must be looked after even in depressions."

"During the depression, the total personnel was cut from 138,000 to 122,000 workers and pay cuts up to 15 per cent were put through. But the ratio of operating wages went up to 65%, and was not reduced to 60% till 1936."

"Employees of highway freight transport get wages at least 28% below the average of steam railway employees. And the railway workers demand superior working conditions, shorter hours, safety precautions, etc."

"The road maintenance men are lowest paid in the service, but their average of \$1,018 is above the level of industrial workers which is \$896. The shop trades had an average earning of \$1,340 in 1937. Few groups in general industry compare with this in annual wage."

"Men on the transportation end are the aristocrats. Their average earnings for 1937 were \$1,799. There are 3,038 engineers getting \$3,200 to \$2,800. Conductors numbering 2,335 get about \$2,700; firemen \$2,400 to \$1,900; brakemen \$1,800. The wage payments in transportation including station agents and yard workers is 40% of all operating expenses. Engineers on a crack train get \$5,000 and even the smallest train must carry 5 or 6 of a crew."

"Annual earnings of bus drivers on the Gray coach line of Ontario average \$1,700. The coach driver is responsible for only about 30 persons in a single vehicle, but he has no protected right of way and is under continuous strain."

"The labor cost per seat on a passenger train for transporting 100 miles is set at \$1.00 to \$1.10. The labor cost involved in transporting the same distance by bus is 28 cts."

"Railway labor cost alone appears to be an explanation in itself of the oft repeated insistence of the rail operators that such profits as they make on freight haulage are offset by what they lose on passenger traffic. Official 1937 statistics set operating expenses per train mile at \$3.40, ignoring odd cents. As the ratio of labor cost to operating labor alone accounts for \$2 of the total expense per mile. But the average revenue per passenger train mile was only \$1.73 in 1927, while the comparable figure for freight trains

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Limitations of Actions Act

Another point about this "Limitations of Actions Act" a farmer may have sold his land to a neighbor prior to July 1st, 1936. The neighbor has kept up all his payments of principal and interest, now under the "Limitations Act," the vendor of the land must get a new agreement from the purchaser, his neighbor, before July 1st, 1940 or he will forfeit all equity in the agreement for sale, but if the purchaser refuses to give a new agreement, the vendor is left without any recourse. The payments of principal and interest are fully paid so that there is no excuse for taking the case before the courts or to the Debt Adjustment Board.

Thousands of creditors will find on July 1st, 1940, that their entire equities have been wiped out, unless some united action is taken to bring the was \$5.17.

"In 1937 employment was given to 133,400 persons in the railway service. This was 55,000 below the 1929 peak, and many of those employed had only part time wages. But the real wages of those employed in 1937 was higher than in 1929."

matter before the Dominion Government and ask for disallowance.

That there are many cases in which some measure of debt adjustment is warranted is a recognized fact and that there is plenty of machinery to take care of these cases but there is absolutely no excuse for the passing of the Limitations of Actions Act, which will work a great injustice on thousands of creditors.

The act should be struck from the statute books of Alberta as contrary in every respect to British fair play.—Innisfail Province.

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Western Prairies Rain From Mexico

From Time Past Area From Rockies to Ontario Has Been Droughty; But Rain Comes April to August

(By Leonard Nesbitt)

Western Canada, between the Rocky Mountains in the west and the Province of Ontario in the east, is a region of scanty rainfall. The treeless prairie portion of the west is more droughty than the wooded areas in the central and northern regions. These prairies are part of a series of plateaus on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains extending as far south as Mexico. The entire region is one of low precipitation, being characterized, more particularly in Mexico and the southern part of the United States, by deserts. The extreme droughty portion of this region extends into Canada for only a comparatively short distance.

The prairie regions of Western Canada are prevented by the Rocky Mountains from obtaining rainfall from the Pacific Ocean. Moisture from the Arctic Ocean and Hudson's Bay is not available for meteorological reasons that need not be dwelt on here. The fact is that Western Canada's rainfall actually comes from the Gulf of Mexico, some 1,500 miles to the south. It is carried on warm winds which drift northward during the spring and summer months. Cold winds from the northeast and northwest, encountering the warm moisture-laden breezes from the south force them to higher and colder altitudes.

Of recent years the southern breezes have changed their position and instead of coming warm and moisture-laden from the Gulf of Mexico they are emerging from somewhere in the interior of Mexico and carry very little moisture. The Alberta Drought Commission's report (1935-36) points out this fact and remarks that no one knows why this meteorological change has occurred but it actually has done so.

Rainfall Incidence

It is fortunate for the west that from 60 to 70 per cent of the annual precipitation occurs from April 1st to

August 31st and approximately one-half of the annual amount in June, July and August. There is a tendency for the maximum raininess of the year to be reached from May 15th to June 15th in the extreme southwest corner of Alberta from June 1st to June 15th in Southern Alberta and Southwestern Saskatchewan, from June 15th, to July 1st in the central portion of the grain belt, and from July 1st to July 15th along the northern margin of the grain belt.

Beyond the present region of general agriculture, the peak of the rainy season comes later. This northward advance of the rain peak is, however, only recognizable in averages and is of no value for purpose of weather forecasting.

If the prairie regions had as abundant rainfall as the other Canadian provinces they would not be treeless plains, nor could they grow hard, high protein, spring wheat. They would be forested regions and agriculture would advance only as fast as the axe of the woodsman or settler could clear the land.

Dead or Living

There is nothing worse than a dead community. Try as hard as it may to conceal the facts, the truth is written all over it. No camouflage of bluff or bluster can conceal the true situation from anyone who comes within the limits of the community. The worst part about it is that once dead a community never survives. The fact that it seldom can "come back" is easily explained. The growing and prosperous town today is the one that can attract new residents as well as capital. It is one that can offer attractive inducement to the outlying investor, whose faith is built up in the progressive and co-operative spirits of its own community residents. And by the way, the prosperous community is that which indulges in publicizing itself, is that where the merchants invite the public to shop, is that where the response to live, advertising keeps the live community alive. Our Progress Club, our Board of Trade, our town council has this in mind and are unitedly imbued with the idea of putting the old town across. For the people there is one duty, namely join the procession.—Collingwood Enterprise.

IF there were no Life Insurance

IF there were no life insurance, millions of Canadian citizens would dread the future. Many men would be powerless to protect their loved ones. Thousands more families would be "on relief".

Fortunately there IS life insurance—and Canadian families can face the future unafraid. Through their savings in life insurance, men and women (1) guarantee financial security for their families; (2) provide funds for educating their children; (3) protect their own old age.

Each and every working day, policyholders and their beneficiaries in Canada receive more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars from their life insurance savings.

Life Insurance
GUARDIAN OF CANADIAN HOMES

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"The purest form in which tobacco can be smoked"

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Here Are Some of Our Popular Makes

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1934 De Luxe Sedan
1937 Coach
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CHEVROLETS

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1937 De Luxe Coach
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PLYMOUTH

1936 Sedan
1936 Coupe
1936 De Luxe Sedan
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DODGES

1936 Custom Sedan
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Also
1938 DeSoto Sedan

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1937 De Luxe Coach
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WE ALSO HAVE A NICE
VARIETY OF CARS UNDER
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Edmonton is the greatest shipper of aerial freight in North America. The north country is a great Edmonton customer in the \$4 million a year class. The city looks out on 900,000 square miles of potential customer country, and in appreciation of the possibilities has an airport for accommodation of 50 planes, which work regularly in and out of the city.

Paying For the Party

Profits on souvenir silver dollars to be issued by the Government, in connection with the approaching Royal visit are expected to pay a large proportion of the cost of entertaining the King and Queen while here. The margin of profit on this silver currency is between 65 and 70%, as the dollars cost but 27 cents each, in addition to minting and engraving costs which are small. A large demand is expected not only from visitors but from Canadians who will desire them as a memento of the historic occasion.—St. Mary's Times Argus.

Pertinent Topics Discussed by H.C.

(Continued from Front Page)

gruesome symbols of English barbarity. But he has nothing of recent vintage. He cannot display anything in the way of savagery within the last hundred years whereas in Germany, a guide could show you the room where Roehm was killed five years ago, or where Dolfuss was shot or where scores of people were slain on the authority of his Fuehrer. He could but he doesn't.

If for nothing other than business reasons, Mr. Roosevelt is justified in taking a stand in European affairs. So long as Germany and Italy are allowed to continue under their present rulers, so long will business conditions all over the world be subject to violent fluctuations. If the two rulers wished, they could make a lot of money for themselves and their friends by buying or selling. They have the power to boost or depress the market merely by making a speech. That carries with it the power to ruin others who can but guess what the dictators are going to say or do.

There is a bit of hunkersliding going on among the weaker nations who are asked to join one side or other in the European line-up. The hesitation is not caused altogether by timidity. They find they are in demand, so they put themselves up for auction. When Britain and France offer protection, some of them ask for a loan as well. They fear the protection offered by the axis powers and well they may, but they haggle when asked to join the Stop-Hitler combination. There was some reason for timorousness when Britain was engaged in trying to appease the bandit powers, but their independence and integrity now depend upon success of the Western powers.

If the axis wins, the conditions of peace will be bounded only by the boundless rapacity of the conquerors. Germany has already shown what it regards as the proper fruits of conquest, showed it after its defeat of France in 1870; showed it by the Brest-Litovsk treaty after Russia fell down in the Great War; showed it by the treaty of Bucharest after Rumania was overrun; showed it by its treatment of Austrian and Czechoslovakian subjects. The severities of Versailles were lenient in comparison with the terms a Victorious Germany would have imposed after the last war, or will impose after the next. Nazi Germany is doing all that is necessary to prove that France was right in demanding that Germany be kept from again deluging the world in blood.

One seldom hears of heresy trials now but there was one in Georgia lately when five teachers in a Baptist college were acquitted. The last heresy trial in Canada that we recall was one in which a Methodist clergyman was accused. In giving evidence against him, the General Superintendent (we think that was his title) deposed that he was head of the Methodist Church in Canada. The accused, Rev. George Jackson, retorted: "Rev. Dr. Carman has told you he is the head of the Methodist Church in Canada. He isn't. Christ is, although Dr. Carman is the highest paid official."

Who was behind the sabotage of the City of Paris? One guess only. Correct.

That long, low, rakish craft off Halifax could not have been an enemy submarine. Why would it be snooping around here when it knows that a large section of this country is in favor of isolation?

There was no cause for the resentment of Nazi and Fascist leaders against Roosevelt. He paid them a great compliment when he submitted his question. It implied that he is willing to take their word, a delicate bit of flattery we think.

Wonder if those Reichstag members who hear Hitler tomorrow will recall what he told them on other occasions.

How times have changed! On Hitler's birthday, King George sent a telegram of congratulation, and the Pope was represented by a Papal Nuncio. We can recall, just as if it was yesterday, how enraged we were on going home to find that our painter and paper-hanger was away celebrating his birthday. When he turned up three weeks later we told him a few things but it didn't do a bit of good. We might just as well have sent him congratulations or joined him personally in celebrating the event.

It was smart of Hitler to ask the 31 nations mentioned by Roosevelt, if they had been threatened. Nearly all answered "No," but some of them might have added: "But we sent out gold to England or the United States just in case —"

Herr Hitler's Speech Last Week; General Reaction

Actions Rather Than Words
Are Watched, But Declamation
on Friday Not Violent

Hitler's awaited speech on Friday was not violent as usual. It was described as more in the nature of a lawyer's brief than the customary tempest. He stated that since England "takes the view that Germany should be opposed under all circumstances, confirming this by the policy of encirclement, the basis for the naval treaty has been removed. Should the British Government however, wish to enter again into negotiation, no one would be happier than I, at the prospect of still being able to come to a clear understanding."

Referring to the Polish situation, he said: "Poland believes it must call up troops, although Germany has not called up a single man nor thought of proceeding in any way against Poland." Offers to Poland had been a demand of the return of Danzig as a free state into the framework of the Reich; a German route across the Polish corridor to east Prussia, 15 miles wide; a railway line across the corridor at Danzig for Poland, final acceptance of present boundaries; a 25 year non-aggression treaty and guarantee of independence of Slovakia by Germany, Poland and Hungary.

To France Hitler repeated his guarantee to respect Alsace Lorraine as French territory.

To Roosevelt
Answering Roosevelt's non-aggression proposal, he declared himself willing to give to other nations assurances of non-aggression on condition of absolute reciprocity. It will make terms with individual state in respect the duration of these agreements. "I give to the president of United States assurance regarding these territories which give him the most cause for apprehension, the states on the American continent. Any assertions circulated concerning an impending German invasion of American territory are rank untruths, quite apart from the military difficulties."

Rumania
Without naming Rumania, but referring to her, Hitler declared that Germany is determined not to allow certain economically important markets to be stolen from her by terrorist intervention.

Conference, Deadlock or War
The London Times says: "Conference, indefinite deadlock or war, are the choices before the world, since it is certain there will be no war unless Germany elects to overthrow the peace."

Germany is reported as trying to sell 1600 Czech planes to France and other countries.

The Advocate will be pleased to receive items for the local columns regarding visitors, entertainments, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, etc.

Will Meet Heads Of Other Groups

E. L. Gray Promises Co-operation in Six Point Statement of Party Policy.

In presenting a statement of Liberal provincial policy over the radio this week, E. L. Gray, Liberal leader, offered co-operation with other parties. While the Liberal party will have an organization in every riding, the various organizations now in the fight would be urged to take whatever course necessary to secure the best and most representative candidate opposed to the policies of the present government. Mr. Gray expressed his willingness to meet leaders of any party to consider political questions.

The six main points embodied in his policy were:

1. Absolutely no quarrel at the moment with any opposition party, and preparedness to co-operate without party quibbling.
2. Disbelief that the breakdown of present parties and formation of new parties is desirable.
3. Proposal to have a Liberal organization in every riding.
4. Whenever in any constituency, any one organization does not represent a complete cross section of public opinion, it is suggested that the executive of different organizations meet in an independent constituency association to decide a course satisfactory to their people.
5. If and when another opposition party does not represent all sections of opposition, but desires to nominate its own candidate without consideration of the Liberal organization, it is proposed to nominate a Liberal candidate as well, and depend on the transferable ballot to present a correct picture of constituency sentiment.
6. "As provincial leader," said Mr. Gray, "I will meet the leader of any opposition group in any constituency to place our respective policies before the people, but I will not negotiate with paid organizers nor ask other leaders to do so."

Not Elected by Unity
Mr. Gray emphasized that he had been elected as a Liberal in the Edmonton election with the backing of the Conservative party. He was not elected as a Unity candidate as had been claimed, because the Unity party



GRASSHOPPERS

Farmers in municipalities within the grasshopper infested areas are required to comply with the Provincial Agricultural Pests Act in control of grasshoppers.

Communities or municipalities wishing to hold public meetings, or wishing information, communicate with the Field Crops Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture

HON. D. R. MULLEN,
Minister.

J. S. SWEENEY,
Deputy Minister.

Big Special GARDEN SEED OFFER

WITH PURCHASE OF



Nash's JUBILEE COFFEE

30c VALUE FOR 10c

INCREASED OFFER

Just send 10c (in coin or stamps) with printed bottom from 1-lb. carton Jubilee Coffee, and receive three 10c packets of seeds.

OR 30c with printed bottom

from 3-lb. carton Jubilee Coffee, and receive nine 10c packets of seeds.

Ask your grocer for pamphlet and send us your selections, name and address, package bottom and money.

NASH TEA AND COFFEE IMPORTERS LTD., VANCOUVER, B.C.

INTERESTING ITEMS

There are in the world 40,000,000 motor vehicles and 30,000,000 of these are in United States and Canada. In a world of 2000 million people, 140 million operate three-quarters of the motor vehicles. Everyone one of these cars means something to the tourist trade says A. B. Mackay.

Great Britain Preparing
Over eighty million ration cards, printed on special paper which cannot be forged, are lying locked up in various parts of Great Britain waiting to be distributed the moment the Government imposes food control in the event of war. The new plan, picking up where Britain left off in 1918 after years of bitter experience, entrusts the

did not exist at the time of the time of the election and was organized several weeks later.

control of retail food supplies to 1,400 local committees, with whom shopkeepers will have to register.—Amherstburg Echo.

Have you been on a trip? Have you friends from out of town visiting you? Do you know of any happening or of any unusual event that others would enjoy reading about? The Advocate wants the news of the town and district and would appreciate your interest and assistance. Just phone 36 or drop a note in at the office.

Prairie fires were heavy over the country on Saturday night. At Stettler 400 men fought a two-day battle, and one man was killed. At Rocky Mountain House 200 men got a threatening fire under control. The town was encircled with fire. The Bragg Creek fire was finally controlled, and Miss Myrtle Massie entrapped at the Bragg Creek blaze, is still in serious condition.

LONG-LIFE POWER

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and priced right down
with the LOWEST...

Every GMC Truck has new and greater power—new and greater economy of operation. Get behind the wheel of one of these new "huskies." Feel its surging power. Note how easily it handles upgrade, downhill or on the level. Operate a GMC and day by day you'll know its long-life thrift. Remember, too, GMC's are priced right down with the lowest, and available on the easy monthly payments of the General Motors Instalment Plan.

Six low-priced lines—½ ton, ¾-1 ton, 1½ ton, 2-ton conventional, new 2-ton Cab-Over-Engine, and 2½ ton medium-duty models. Heavy duty jobs up to 15 tons; and a complete line of Diesel models.

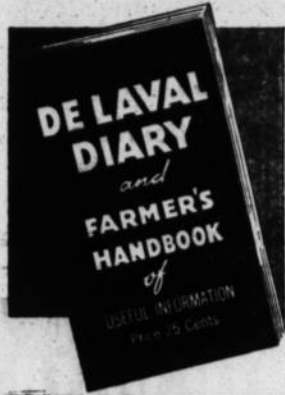
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ROY WALKER

PHONE 33 VULCAN P. O. BOX 87

Alberta gets its per capita share of assistance from the federal government for tourist roads—\$275,000. But it has got no special grant for main roads.

Thorough training in mechanized. The master of the house rang for the maid. The girl was in the act of

cleaning pots and pans, and before she could tidy herself, her employer entered the kitchen to see what was delaying her. He looked at her dirty hands and face. "My word, Mary," he said, "but you're pretty dirty, aren't you?" Mary smiled coyly. "Yes, sir," she replied, "but I'm prettier clean."

Large Unit Board Gets H. School Service Report

Again Those Good Old Days

In olden days:

—No one ever saw a bow-legged woman on the streets; she kept 'em under cover along with other short comings.

—The butcher "threw in" the heart and liver free. Now he sells it for 20 cents a pound and weighs in his thumb too.

—Mother used to put on more clothes when she disrobed for bed than her daughter now does when she dresses to go out.

—Daughters always helped their mothers prepare dinner. Now they're usually not home even to eat it.

—People took a tonic when they were run down. Now they take an ambulance or a hearse.

—People used to arise and retire on the same day. Now they retire and rise on the same day.

—It took a girl two days to get ready for a party. Now she's ready any time.

—Boys were boys, and girls were girls, but nowadays, mothers and grandmothers are girls also.

—A girl was mostly bustle behind, and hustle ahead.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Justice Minister, was not alarmed at Chancellor Hitler's speech. "Personally, I was rather pleased it was not as bad as it might have been," he told the House of Commons. Hon. R. J. Manion, Conservative leader, had asked whether the government intended any statement.

Trustees Report Interviews With Town School Boards Re Accommodation for Rural Students

New business dealt with at a recent meeting of trustees of the Foothills school unit, included a report from individual trustees as to available accommodation in the town high schools within the unit. The report indicated that Vulcan seems already overcrowded, but that other schools including Cayley, Okotoks, High River and Blackie, have some available space. The purpose of this survey is to have information on available facilities for rural students of the Unit desirous of entering high schools next term.

Trustee T. Margetts reported results of a conference with the M.D. Royal respecting delinquency in payment of the balance of 1938 requisition. The council of Royal passed a motion to pay same if the bank would increase credit sufficiently.

The committee for salary schedules submitted its report which was briefly discussed. A. L. Taylor was appointed to the position of building maintenance. It is not anticipated that there will be new building attempted this year, and the work will be largely repairs and maintenance.

Berrywater Recommends

Berrywater school district forwarded a recommendation that delegates to a nominating convention for subdivisional elections be chosen at the annual meeting of ratepayers, rather than by the local board. This recommendation was discussed, but no action was possible on the part of the board, and the suggestion will be on file until the next convention.

A letter was read from the Municipal Council of Dinton asking that the payment of tax arrears made in January be applied on this year's requisition. A decision was reached to comply with this request if the council will accept responsibility for satisfying school districts affected, that the reduction of their trust surplus is their advantage.

Advance Plans For Hopper Situation

Forecast Is For Larger Area Than Last Year, Extending West and Northward Into Peace River

The grasshopper forecast for Alberta this year is for an outbreak covering a larger area than in 1938, with an extension of the infested area westward and northward, and a light and patchy area recorded for the first time in the Peace River district.

The range of severity of infestation over the province is termed "light" to "very severe" depending to a great extent upon the growth and climatic conditions last fall and this spring and early summer. Where the forecast is termed "severe" there is a threat of widespread damage of great intensity, which necessitates control measures on the part of farmers in those areas. Even in the light infested zones grasshoppers may be expected to be present in sufficient numbers to cause definite losses in individual fields. Therefore, the hopper condition for 1939 continues to be extremely serious and will require that the province continue its widespread and well organized control campaign to avoid tremendous losses of crops in many large districts.

The provincial government is placing supplies and supervisors at the disposal of municipalities and improvement districts in order to combat the expected outbreak. Farmers within the grasshopper infested areas are required to comply with the provision of the "Provincial Agricultural Pest Act" in control of grasshoppers.

Communities and municipalities wishing to hold public meetings, or requiring information, should communicate with the Field Crops Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

The German government is now paying its domestic bills with I.O.U.'s to conserve money. Seizure of Austria and the Sudeten areas have been costly, even though the enormous wealth of the Catholic Church in Austria is rapidly passing into possession of the Nazi State. Complaint is now made that 36 large blocks of apartments and stores belonging to the Vienna Archbishopric are showing a loss. Nazi administration is demanded for them. All to'd, Nazi commissioners are "taking charge" of Catholic properties in Austria valued at \$100,000,000. Yet even that large sum, if realized on, won't go far in an armament race with the wealthy democracies.

Specials

We Mention a few Outstanding Values For The Week...

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Ladies' Silk Crepe Hose, per pair | 39c |
| Ladies' Fancy Trim Rayon Panties, per pair | 35c |
| Ladies' Fancy Trimmed Print Aprons | 29c |
| Printed Spun Silk Dress Ends, per end | \$2.65 |
| Checked Terry Wash Cloths | 6 for 25c |
| Ankle Socks for women, children at | 15c, 19c, 25c |

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F. M. ANDERSON & CO. LTD.

Pete McAskile

Men's and Boys' Wear and Groceries — Phone 93

Get Our Prices—It Pays To Buy For Cash!

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| Oranges, 6 doz. for \$1 | Pineapple, 2 tins | 23c |
| Tomato Juice, 10 oz. tins, 5 for | | 25c |
| Pure Jam, 4 lb. tins at | | 39c and 49c |
| Supersilk Crepe Chiffon Hose | | 89c |
| Men's Fine Shirts, clearing at | | 69c |
| Pant Overalls, sizes 38 to 42, at | | \$1.19 |

Our Stock of Men's Furnishings is Always Up-to-date

Church Notes

ANGELICAN CHURCH

The great forty days commemorating the time between the Resurrection and Ascension of Our Lord is now more than half past. For the certainty of the Resurrection we give thanks on Sunday at 8:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school is at the usual hour.

VULCAN UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, May 7th

11 a.m., morning worship, Sermon, "Grad Ball In." Children's story "The Selfish Giant." Special music by the junior choir. 12:15 p.m. Sunday school. Adult Bible Class, cross-sections of the Bible, "Bible Estimate of Education."

7:30 p.m. evening service. Beginning the theme subject for evening services in May on "Privileges and Responsibilities of Parentage." 1. "Canada's True Wealth." Special music by the senior choir.

CHURCH OF CHRIST NOTES

Bible school at 10:30, classes for all. The study of Paul's missionary work proves exceptionally interesting.

The communion service at 11:20 followed by the morning message, "Heaven, Where Is It, And Who Goes There?"

Evening message beginning with song service at 7:30. The topic will be selected. The choir will render some splendid numbers.

Young people's service following the evening message. Come and enjoy these services with us.

Wheat Production Cost of Raising

(From Wheat Pool Budget)

"It has been proven over and over again that 20 bushels to the acre of wheat can be produced at a cost of from 30c to 40c a bushel. For every bushel a man gets over 20, his costs per bushel decrease." This statement was made in the House of Commons by the Honourable J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture when he was discussing the Government's new wheat policy last Wednesday. He cited a Saskatchewan university professor as his authority.

Professor E. C. Hope of the University of Saskatchewan did make certain statements as to the cost of wheat production in Western Canada in an address he delivered to the Bracken conference on markets in Winnipeg last autumn. He said that on the basis of an average yield of 20 bushels per acre for the Regina plains and Rosetown area, the costs of production are approximately 55c per bushel for the half section farm, 44c for the section farm, and 34c for a two section power farm he said, is the most efficient wheat producing unit which it is possible to set up. Probably not more than 1% of the farms of the west are as efficient as this.

In his calculations Professor Hope included family living costs ranging

ADVOCATE CLASSIFIEDS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

For ads. not exceeding 5 lines (figure 6 words to line), charges are: 50c for first insertion. 25c for each insertion thereafter "Cards of Thanks" and "In Memoriams"—10c per line. Minimum charge 50c.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Victory Seed Oats. Gov't germination test 99%. Price 30 cts. per bushel. Apply John Rushfeldt, R.R. 2, Vulcan, or Phone RM05. 3-c

WANTED

WANTED — Phonograph, portable preferred. Enquire at Advocate office.

NOTICE

Ole Strome of Lloydminster has taken over McQueen's Blacksmith shop. General blacksmithing and woodwork. Engines overhauled. Combines overhauled. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work brought to shop. We solicit your patronage.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to Dr. Carson, the hospital staff, and our many friends in the community for their kindness, help and sympathy during our recent sad bereavement.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Turley and Family.



Illustrated—Chevrolet Master De Luxe Sedan with trunk.

YOU'll get the thrill of your life out of this traveller! You'll know you're riding the winner the instant you feel the surging power of its Valve-in-Head Engine! And you'll have conclusive proof of this fact when you watch Chevrolet take the lead in moving traffic!

It's the fastest-accelerating car in its price range—much nimbler than other low-priced cars! It's the most powerful hill-climber, too—much better on the grades than any other car of its price! It's the liveliest of all low-priced cars—first in acceleration, first in hill-climbing, first in all-round performance with economy—and it is also first in sales!

Be a "leader" this summer. Know the thrill of being out in front in getaway and on the hills. Own the car combining "all that's best at lowest cost"—the safe car, the spirited car, the sales-leading car—the new 1939 Chevrolet!

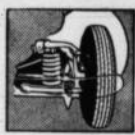
Low monthly payments on the General Motors Installment Plan.

The only low-priced car combining "ALL THAT'S BEST AT LOWEST COST!"

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ARMEY MOTOR CO., VULCAN
Sales and Service

BUY FROM A BUSINESS LEADER... YOUR CHEVROLET DEALER



ADVANCED KNEE-ACTION RIDING SYSTEM

Frictionless Coil Springs; Double-Acting Shock Absorbers; Ride Stabilizer; Shockproof Dual Cross Steering.



STEERING COLUMN GEAR-SHIFT

"Vacuum assist" supplies 80% of shifting effort. Simple, positive design. Only \$13 extra.



NEW AERO-STREAM STYLING BODIES BY FISHER

Long, low and roomy... Improved No-Draft Ventilation... all-steel Body by Fisher with "Observation Car" visibility.



CHEVROLET'S FAMOUS VALVE-IN-HEAD SIX

Valve-in-head engines have made all world records—on land—on water—and in the air.



PERFECTED (Quadro-Action) HYDRAULIC BRAKES

Maximum effect with minimum pedal pressure... Emergency Brake Lever under the cowl at driver's left.